
Computational indentation in highly cross-linked polymer networks

Manoj Kumar Maurya^{*1}, Ruscher Céline², Debashish Mukherji³, and Manjesh Kumar Singh⁴

¹Institut für Mikrosystemtechnik Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg – Germany

²Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of British Columbia – Canada

³University of Göttingen - Georg-August-Universität Göttingen – Germany

⁴Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur – India

Abstract

Indentation is a common experimental technique to study the mechanics of polymeric materials. The main advantage of using indentation is this provides a direct correlation between the microstructure and the small-scale mechanical response, which is otherwise difficult within the standard tensile testing. The majority of studies have investigated hydrogels, microgels, elastomers, and even soft biomaterials. However, a less investigated system is the indentation in highly cross-linked polymer (HCP) networks, where the complex network structure plays a key role in dictating their physical properties. In this work, we investigate the structure-property relationship in HCP networks using the computational indentation of a generic model. We establish a correlation between the local bond breaking, network rearrangement, and small-scale mechanics. The results are compared with the elastic-plastic deformation model. HCPs harden upon indentation.

*Speaker